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10th YEAR -- NO. 19

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1912.

PR. 2 CENTS

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR FIREMEN

Father John O'Toole Delivers Impressive Sermon to Two Hundred and Twenty-five Uniformed Firemen Sunday.

Father John O'Toole delivered an excellent sermon last Sunday evening in St. John's Catholic church to the firemen of Honesdale and vicinity. Two hundred and twenty-five members of the various companies responded, the majority being in uniform. The services were of exceptional interest. Solos were impressively rendered by Miss Annie Riley, John J. Carroll, and Joseph Monaghan, Miss Beatrice Havey, organist. Joseph Spellman, James Ryan and John Caulfield were ushers. At the close of the service Father Edward Burke gave benediction of the most blessed sacrament.

Father O'Toole said in part, choosing as his text: "Am I my brother's keeper?"—Genesis 4:19.

God asks Cain where his brother was. Cain did not wish to admit his crime, and tried to shield himself behind the question—"Am I my brother's keeper?" If Jesus had put forth that pagan doctrine we would be still groping along the road of life in endless darkness like travelers in trackless desert with but any one to guide us or any place to protect us from the gathering storms.

We cannot imitate our Divine Model by performing miracles as He did, but we can perform miracles of blessings which gladden the heart of God, give pleasure to others, and hereby pleasure to ourselves.

When we cause the flowers of joy and gladness to grow in the hearts of others, we have performed the crowning miracle of a good life.

We are our brother's keeper and he has a just claim upon us. It logically follows that no man was created by God for himself. The strongest man is weak without the help of his neighbor. Every one is a link in the chain of the human family whose common Father is God, the creator of all things. We all belong to a family larger than the one covered by the paternal roof. We have a fatherland to which our hearts instinctively cling, and to whose well-being we devote our lives and best energies. The man in this town who lives for himself alone, lives for the meanest man in Honesdale, Wayne county, Pa.

In the Colonial days or days of the colonists, when conditions became tyrannical, and they decided to throw down the rules of King George III and raise up the rules of the people the volunteer soldiers flocked from hillsides and valleys to aid in the triumph of civil and religious liberty and many of them sealed with their lives the liberties we now enjoy in the land of the free and the home of the brave. If the graves of the volunteer soldiers were placed side by side one could walk by stepping from grave to grave across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Next in order to the volunteer soldier comes the volunteer fireman, whose graves are numerous throughout the land. The volunteer soldier fights for the state; the volunteer fireman protects the home.

If the colonists said: "I am not my brother's keeper" and refuse to battle for the right, history perhaps would have to be written in this country of ours. If the volunteer firemen of Honesdale last night, when the fire gong sounded the alarm turned over in their comfortable beds and said, "We are not our brother's keeper," Honesdale to-day perhaps would be smoldering in ruins and ashes. The firemen, knowing that they were their brother's keeper, responded to the call and fought bravely with the destructible flames and saved the property.

The volunteer fireman stands next to the volunteer soldier—the one protects the home; the other, the state. As the state cannot exist without government, neither can the volunteer fireman's company exist without government. In your organization you have a head and members; for if all were the head, where would the members have place? To rule and be ruled, to govern and be governed, to command and be obeyed is the law of life which the Prince of Peace brought from heaven to earth in the long, long ago.

Man is made or unmade by his surroundings. He is mentally, morally, and physically impressed, if not altogether shaped, by it.

The life of every man has its purpose and consequent duties. Some people are satisfied to exist merely, and not to live in the best possible manner. Not a blunt that springs from the earth but performs some part in the design of creation; and since the rule applies to the most insignificant items in the world's plan, what reason or excuse can man have to evade the universal responsibility?

We have many "Miaowbers"—men who are waiting for something to turn up in their favor; many "oh-betweyfuls" and an army of "day-dreamers"—first going to do something all their life time, and suddenly the undertaker comes along and does it for them—buries them under a heavy mound of earth.

The life of the humblest blade of grass growing on the hillside is nobler in comparison than the man who passes his time to no purpose. To live here on earth as God intends every one of us to live, is to be an active force in the world's destiny, and whether one be a great or an humble factor in what his time accomplishes, a factor he must be to fulfill the purpose of his creation.

He only truly lives whose life means something accomplished, and (Continued on Page Eight.)

STRIKE NOW SEEMS TO BE INEVITABLE

Operators Refuse Miners Demands—Session Adjourned at 3 O'clock To-day.

(Special to The Citizen.)
New York, March 5.—The operators after an hour's conference today refused the miners' demands and a strike now looks inevitable.

STRIKE CONDITION CRITICAL.

Railroads, Steam Boats and Business Crippled—Food is Scarce. (Special to The Citizen.)
London, March 5.—The strike condition is very critical. Most everything is tied up. The railroads cannot get coal, steamship lines are disabled, industries are closing down and food is getting scarce.

OPERATORS IN SESSION.

Demands of Miners May be Refused, but Compromise Will Probably Be Made. (Special to The Citizen.)

New York, March 5.—One hundred anthracite mine operators went into secret conference this afternoon at 2 o'clock to consider the demands made by the miners. It is claimed that the demands will be refused, but a compromise may be made.

SAW COPS BEAT CHILDREN.

Jane Black Testifies That She Saw the Police Strike Women and Children. (Special to The Citizen.)

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The federal government is still investigating the strike at Lawrence, Mass. Miss Jane Black testified to-day that during her visit in Lawrence a few weeks ago that she saw cops beat down women and children with their clubs.

BOY MURDERER HANGED.

Joseph Stott, Who Shot Down Blanch Taylor Last June, Pays Death's Penalty on the Gallows To-day. (Special to The Citizen.)

Harrisburg, March 5.—Joseph A. Stott, the boy murderer, who shot Mrs. Blanche Taylor June 16, because she would not marry him, was hanged in the jail yard this morning at 10 o'clock. The mother of the boy, who is 65 years old, came from Syracuse to-day accompanied by three of her children to say goodbye to her son, Joseph. It was a pitiful sight.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Mother, Father and three Children Lose Their Lives in Boarding House Fire. (Special to The Citizen.)

Beaver Falls, Pa., March 5.—Fire in a boarding house owned by the Clydesdale Stone company early this morning resulted in the death of the boarding boss, his wife and three children. Fourteen others had a narrow escape from losing their lives in the building.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT EASTON.

Fire Burns Property Valued at \$100,000—Other Companies Give Assistance. (Special to The Citizen.)

Easton, Pa., March 5.—A fire in the business section of this city destroyed eight large stores and a theatre, entailing a loss of \$409,000. The fire is still burning. The Philadelphia fire department responded to a call for aid. No one was injured but several firemen were overcome by smoke and carried unconscious from the burned district.

SLASHES WOMAN'S AND OWN THROAT.

Joseph Leske Arrested at Peckville—Bandage on Neck Gives Himself Away. (Special to The Citizen.)

Peckville, March 5.—Jos. Leske, who cut a woman in the neck at Lily, Pa., Sunday night, was arrested at this place to-day by Chief of Police W. H. Koehler. He is now awaiting an officer from Lily. After Leske did the rash deed he cut his own throat and then made his escape. Chief Koehler received a letter from a friend telling him of Leske and to be on the lookout. Leske was going into the postoffice when he was arrested. Chief Koehler noticing that his neck was cut and that it was also bandaged.

Mrs. Michael Burns Dies in Scranton.

(Special to The Citizen.)
Scranton, March 5.—Mrs. Michael Burns, a former resident of Honesdale, died at her home at 1917 South Main street, West Scranton, last night, aged 50 years. The funeral will be held from St. Patrick's Cathedral, Scranton, Wednesday morning and the remains will leave on the 1:30 Delaware & Hudson train for Honesdale, where interment will be made. Mrs. Burns is survived by her husband, three sons, Thomas, James and Horace and one daughter, Jennie of this city; also by one brother, James Ryan, of Scranton, and a sister, Mary Ryan, of New York City. (The Burns family left Honesdale about fifteen years ago.—ED.)

ANOTHER HARDWARE STORE SUFFERS LOSS BY FIRE—FIREMAN INJURED

ERK BROTHERS SUFFER—GALLANT WORK OF FIREMEN CONFINE FLAMES TO ONE BUILDING—FREEMAN'S CLOTHING HOUSE DAMAGE BY SMOKE.

Fire of an incendiary origin destroyed the large three story double store of Erk Brothers Saturday night. Stock, fixtures, etc., to the value of \$23,000 were lost. Insurance to the amount of \$8,000 on building and \$14,000 on contents was carried.

The siren whistle at the electric light station sounded at 11:30 p. m., followed immediately afterwards by the alarm which distinctly told that the fire was below the Wayne County Savings Bank and consequently in the third district.

That the fire was of an incendiary origin is general belief because Councilman John Erk, one of the firm of Erk Brothers, told a Citizen representative that he went through the building himself as was his habit every night, to see that everything was all right before leaving.

In describing the location of the boiler, electric wiring, turpentine, kerosene and linseed oil barrels from where the fire was first discovered by Henry Hartman, who went to Michel's restaurant from where the alarm was sent in, is almost conclusive evidence that it was more than spontaneous combustion. At the landing of the flight of stairs in the basement of the south part of the building is located three barrels or drums of floor dust compound. That was undisturbed. At the left the outside entrance where lime, cement and other materials are taken into the basement, stood a tank containing 100 gallons of kerosene oil which had been placed there Saturday, and alongside it another barrel of linseed oil. They remained intact as did also a barrel of turpentine a few feet away. The electric wiring was installed from the front of the building there being no wires in the immediate vicinity of the fire. In the upper cellar, about 40 feet from the seat of the fire, was the steam boiler. It, however, had nothing to do with the fire, being divided from the south apartment by a heavy wall. Mr. Hartman said that when he was returning home Saturday night near the freight depot he smelled smoke. He went to the front of Erk Bros.' store and peered through the front door, but could see no light other than the night lamp, which is always kept burning. Going around to the rear of the building he looked and could see no fire. Yet the smell of smoke was strong to him. He had turned away going down the tow path at the rear of Menner's and L. B. Brown's clothing store. Retreating his steps, he looked again around the Erk building and stooping low he saw flames coming out from in under the covered porch. He said it was a small fire then and could have been put out with a little water. His first idea was to send in the alarm and then get the water. The gong sounded and it was scarcely a minute before the truck of Hose Company No. 1 was being hauled up Main street. Leine's plug was tried but it failed to respond at first. The Delaware and Hudson hydrant was then tried and it was frozen. Finally two streams were placed on the Jadin plug. In the meantime the fire had gained such headway that saving the building was next thing to an impossibility. The first plugs, however, afterwards responded and several streams were soon playing upon the doomed building.

The fire engine was located at the plug in front of the Union station and the engineer and his assistants did valiant service. The temperature was below zero and made it hard to fight the fire.

After several alarms were given, the fire companies of Texas township responded, the Chemical and Alerts, however, were among the first to answer the alarm.

Ladders were erected, placed at the front, side and back of the building and volunteers responded to the call of help. For nearly four hours water was poured into the building and the firemen succeeded in keeping the flames confined to one building, much to their credit.

The fire spread rapidly from the start, eating its way from the basement to the first, second and third floors. The south side of the building is down from the roof to the cellar and about twenty feet of the rear of the north apartment is down to the first floor. On the third floor were stored several gasoline engines, stoves, windows, brooders and incubators, plows and cultivators. When the third floor gave way, owing to the heavy weight, it crashed down to the second, taking that floor and the first floor to the basement, where now lies a molten mass of twisted iron and metal. The second floor contained a large stock of doors, glass, metal shingles, stoves and miscellaneous articles. The basement was filled with lime, cement and other building materials.

The door of the north side which remained intact, is impassable. Mr. Erk claims that his books are safe. The firm had just completed inventory. He estimated the stock carried at \$23,000. On this amount an insurance of \$14,000 was carried. Erk Bros. carry \$8,000 upon their building.

The firm will rebuild, and are making arrangements to-day to get contractors to figure upon replacing the building. Erk Bros. enjoyed an excellent patronage and the community is sincerely sorrowful for them in their loss.

The flames found their way to Freeman's store on the second floor at the ceiling. The fire, however,

was choked by chemicals from the Chemical Engine company, doing little damage to the store, although some clothing was injured by smoke. Mr. Freeman's loss is covered by insurance. He had recently received a large spring stock of clothing. This is Freeman Bros.' third experience of fire, the first happening eleven years ago last May; the second five years ago, when Bodie's studio was burned, and Saturday night's fire.

offee and sandwiches for the firemen were prepared at Leine's drugstore by Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, Mrs. Emanuel Freeman, Miss Nettie Freeman, Miss Rena Edgett, Mrs. A. M. Leine and others. Mrs. Leine and Mrs. Freeman remained until 4:30 Sunday morning.

An accident happened to Frank Moulter, a member of the Seelyville fire company at the foot of Birdsall's hill while enroute to Honesdale Sunday morning. The boys were pushing on the rope of their truck, and in some manner, as the truck bobbed up, it threw Mr. Moulter to the ground. His left foot was run over by a wheel of the truck and was otherwise injured. A deep gash was received in the back of his head and his face was badly abraded by coming in contact with the icy ground. Mr. Moulter returned to his home. His condition is such that he was able to go to work on Monday.

Councilman S. T. Ham experienced a fire scare about 7 o'clock Saturday night. Mr. Ham went to supper and owing to its being a cold night left the draft upon his furnace. He closed the outside cold air box, otherwise Mr. Ham claims the fire would not have happened. The pipe leading from the furnace passes through the floor and near a beam or joist of the floor. The pipe was covered with asbestos paper but it became overheated and started a fire. When Mr. Ham returned from supper he found his store filled with smoke. Securing a pail of water and a glass he hurried to the cellar where a small blaze had started. Two glassfuls of water extinguished the fire. It was out before the gong sounded. Mr. Ham's damage was covered by insurance.

Prof. H. A. Oday, chief of the Honesdale Fire Department, wishes to announce to the public that the repeated blowing of the gong on Sunday morning was not by order of the Fire Department, and also that he has instructed the Superintendent of the Electric Light company that in the future no second and third alarms are to be blown except upon the order of some officer of the fire department.

Notes.

The Boy Scouts deserve especial mention for the manner in which they bravely did their work in serving the firemen with coffee and sandwiches that had been prepared by the thoughtful women. They worked like little heroes under Scout Master E. G. Jenkins' supervision.

W. H. Varcoe, of Varcoe's job printing establishment, suffered a small loss by water owing to the flow of water from the hydrant at Leine's corner. The water came through the ground and entered the printing shop, but no serious damage was done.

The elevator shaft was due in a measure for the fire spreading as rapidly as it did from floor to floor. One theory advanced as to the cause of the fire is that it might have started from sparks from locomotives that pass nearby. But from the story told by Fred Olsen, Emmitt Groner and Henry Hartman, who were first upon the scene, this theory is shattered. They, as well several others who were present at the time, claim that the fire was in the basement of the building opposite a window.

Long after the fire had reached the second floor the flames stayed in the basement, burning furiously. Frank Erk, an employe of Erk Bros., also suffered a loss in that his engine and other parts of his automobile, which were being repaired, were consumed.

Martha Washington Receipts.

Treasurer Mrs. W. J. Ward, of the Pastor's Aid society of the Presbyterian church, gives the approximate report of the receipt of money received from the Martha Washington supper, held Thursday evening, Feb. 22, in the chapel:

Gross receipts, \$800; net something over \$580; Received from the confectionery booth, \$65; fancy articles, \$250; supper, \$287.

Change in D. & H. Timetable.

Effective March 4, the D. & H. local freight train on the Honesdale branch will arrive at Honesdale about 10 a. m., and returning will leave Honesdale at 3:20 p. m. Freight closes at the Honesdale freight station for this train at 1:30 p. m. That is, all freights to be forwarded on this train should be delivered at the station no later than 1:30 p. m.

This change is made in order to get the Scranton freight into Honesdale at an earlier hour, and to make earlier delivery along the line on freight from Honesdale.

Dairy and Food Commissioner James Foust has started a new crusade against the use of coal tar dyes and other adulterants in "soft drinks." A large number of samples have been taken in the last few days and the results show that adulterants are being employed again.

CONGRESSMAN AINEY DEFENDS MEXICAN WAR VETERAN

Makes Reply to Attack of Southern Congressman on special Pension Bill Relating to the Late William Hill.

February 28, 1912.
The Honesdale Citizen, Honesdale, Pa.
Gentlemen:

I send under separate cover Congressional Record containing my reply to the attack of the Southern Congressman on the special pension bill especially relating to the case of William Hill, of Honesdale, the Mexican war veteran whose name appeared in the papers so much, a few weeks ago.

Sincerely yours,
W. D. B. AINEY,
Washington, D. C.

THE SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has expired. Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, I now yield two minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Ainey]. Mr. AINEY. Mr. Speaker, I would not desire to take up a moment of your time for the discussion



WM. D. B. AINEY, Congressman 14th District.

of this bill were it not for the fact that the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Roddenbery] has adverted to the case of William Hill, from my district. An attack has been made upon the particular feature of the bill carrying a special pension of \$20 per month in his favor. Yesterday there was a challenge sent forth by the gentleman asking that the Member who introduced the Hill bill stand up and defend it. Were the gentleman to speak until he grew hoarse with vociferation, or were he to rend himself as did the prophets of Baal, he could get no answer, for the gentleman who introduced the bill, my distinguished predecessor, who sat upon the other side of this House, is not here to answer. This House will assemble to-morrow in honor of his memory.

Mr. Speaker, under these circumstances I am pleased to accept the challenge and offer a word in defense of the action of my distinguished and now deceased predecessor in introducing this bill; of the wisdom and careful attention of the committee who favorably reported it; of the good name and fair fame of the gallant old soldier for whom the relief was intended; and, if needs be, of myself in assuming, after careful investigation, responsibility for the bill and in urging its consideration by the committee.

I have some familiarity with this case, for William Hill was an honored citizen of my district, who had rounded out 86 well-filled years, a veteran sailor and soldier of two wars, and one of that gallant band who raised the American flag at Monterey in 1846.

He represented a high type of American citizenship; he looked upon this great country of ours as a personality to whom he owed a most unselfish allegiance and in the ultimate justice of whose acts he had unbounded confidence. From the adage on the bench to the boy in the street he received the respect due to his patriotic conceptions.

For disability incurred in the Mexican War he was pensioned at a modest rate, and for other disabilities in his service in the Civil War he was granted another pension. He looked at these two pensions as badges of distinction, well won by him and generously granted by a grateful Government, and he proudly spoke of them as he recounted the occurrences of his service days. In the same envelope he mailed both pension vouchers to the pension agent, without the slightest effort at concealment and in full confidence of his rights thereto.

His pensions were his only income and together barely sufficient with the strictest economy, for himself and aged wife. When the Government decided that these two pensions could not both be retained and charged against him the amount he had theretofore received, it left him without means, but he gave utterance to no word of complaint against his Government and bravely attempted to face the future.

Those facts were before the Committee on Invalid Pensions; an examination of the case was made by Special Examiner Goss, acting for the Bureau of Pensions, whose well-known efficiency will be vouched for (Continued on Page Eight.)

INCREASE POSTAGE RATE PROPOSED

Pomona Grangers at Maplewood Adopt Resolutions Opposing Increase in Second-class Matter—Favor Parcels Post

The Pomona Grange met at their hall in Maplewood on Wednesday of last week and held sessions all during the day. It was the regular meeting and was presided over by Samuel Saunders, Worthy Master, of White Mills. During the morning session the regular work of the Grange was transacted and in the afternoon the members discussed all subjects of interest to Wayne county farmers and also matters of national importance, one of which was the proposed increase in the rate of second class mail matter proposed by President Taft in his message to Congress. This matter was vigorously opposed by the grangers and resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to Senators Penrose and Oliver and also their congressman from this state to take action against the measure if it came up in Congress. Parcels Post was another subject that was extensively discussed at the meeting. Committees were appointed and the subject of co-operation was discussed. The subject of co-operation was presented and discussed by Theodore Kline, of Lake Ariel, steward of the State Grange, who gave a detailed account of the work that has been done along this line and what was expected of the Grange in the future. At the conclusion of his address a resolution was adopted to have the subordinate Granges make up some kind of a plan whereby economy could be practiced in the purchase of seed, fertilizer, etc. He also gave an interesting talk on "Chestnut Blight."

Frank Benjamin, of Maplewood, talked on the subject of the parcels post and when he concluded his remarks, it was decided to make resolutions calling on the senators and representatives in Congress to support the parcels post bill.

Samuel Saunders, Worthy Master, gave an interesting discussion on "Poultry vs. Cows" and his remarks were based upon his own experience. He said that his flock of White Leghorns, 100 hens and 200 pullets, laid 3,670 dozen eggs which brought him \$950, the pullets being placed at a value of \$1 each and the hens at seventy-five cents each. Comparing the production of cows he said that six cows produced \$300 worth of milk and set their value at \$443.50, while the cost of keeping these cows was a great deal more than the cost of keeping the 300 fowls. On the other hand he stated that the fowls required more care but he came to the conclusion that there was more money in keeping fowls.

Dr. Mullen gave a talk on the all important subject, "Tuberculosis." He believes that it is one of the most dreaded diseases and told how a victim is always shunned by society. He believes a physician should be honest and tell the patient that they have the disease instead of keeping it from them.

Earl Rockwell gave an interesting talk on "A Patron's Life at Home and in the Grange." The lecturer's hour, in charge of Grange Lecturer W. B. Leshner, of this place, was made very interesting by an excellent program. Mrs. P. S. Keane recited "Why He Wouldn't Sell the Farm"; Dr. R. A. Smith read a few remarks. M. A. Gilpin read an original poem; W. B. Leshner recited "New Versions of Barbara Fritchie." The program was concluded by a selection by the Hope Grange Sextet.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the Pomona Grange in May of this year. At the evening meeting a class of twenty candidates was initiated into the mysteries of the fifth degree.

The visiting granges were royally entertained and every one had a good time and went home feeling that they were well repaid for their attendance at the meeting.

Co. E 38; Seelyville 11.

On Saturday night Company E defeated Seelyville in a very fast game of basket ball at the new armory. The game was well played although the outcome was somewhat one-sided. The lineup:

Company E.	Seelyville.	
Shields, F.	Polly	
D. Faust.	F.	Thayer
Jacobs.	C.	Benny
C. Faust.	G.	Moules
Stahl.	G.	Bodie
Baskets.	D. Faust 6, Jacobs 6,	
Shields 4, C. Faust 3, Benny 2, Bodie 1, Thayer 1, Polly 1; fouls—Benny 1; referee, Carroll J. Kelly. Time-keeper, D. Jane Faust.		

Two Noses "Out of Joint."

Michael O'Neill, of Whites Valley, while employed in the woods last Friday received a laceration of the nose which required a few stitches to close the wound. He came to Honesdale and Dr. E. W. Burns gave him attention.

While the doctor was caring for Mr. O'Neill, Sumner Crossley, a Citizen carrier entered the office. He was suffering from a disjuncted nose received while playing basketball in the High school gymnasium. Sumner, who is a plucky boy, played the same to a finish and then went to the doctor's.

Mrs. Reuben W. Redmond Dead. Mrs. Reuben W. Redmond, of Equinunk, died on Thursday last. The funeral was held on Saturday. Mrs. Barrett, of Brooklyn, is the only survivor.